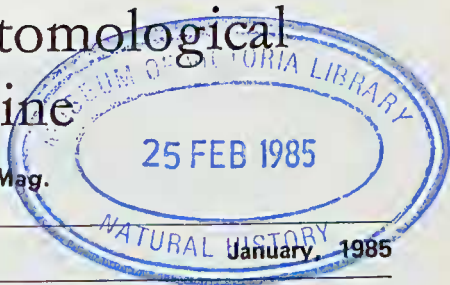


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## TAXONOMIC NOTES ON THE GENUS *ZALE* McALPINE (DIPTERA: CANACIDAE)

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### Abstract

*Zalea* is a new replacement name for *Zale* McAlpine 1982. *Zale horningi* is a new combination for *Tethina horningi* Harrison 1976, which is thus transferred from Tethinidae to the Canacidae.

### Introduction

The genus *Zale* was recently described (McAlpine 1982) to include two species of intertidal flies from New South Wales. The name has proved to be a junior homonym, and also suspicions that a third species from the Snares Islands, New Zealand, may belong in the genus have been confirmed.

### Subfamily Zaleinae nom. nov.

*Zalinae* McAlpine 1982: 116.

Because the type genus of *Zalinae* is a junior homonym, the name of the subfamily must be altered to one based on the replacement name of that genus.

Mathis (1982) has recently defined two subfamilies, Canacinae and Nocticanacinae, within the Canacidae. These taxa are of a lower order than Zaleinae. Thus, if the subfamily Zaleinae is to be included in the Canacidae, or, if the family Canacidae is to be expanded to include the closely related Tethinidae, Mathis's taxa should be placed as subordinate taxa of the subfamily Canacinae.

**Genus *Zalea* nom. nov.**

*Zalea* McAlpine 1982: 108-110, not *Zalea* Hübner, 1818: 11 (Lepidoptera).

***Zalea minor* (McAlpine) n. comb.**

*Zalea minor* McAlpine 1982: 110-112.

***Zalea major* (McAlpine) n. comb.**

*Zalea major* McAlpine 1982: 112.

***Zalea horningi* (Harrison) n. comb.**

*Tethina horningi* Harrison 1976: 143, fig. 3.

As first suspected from Harrison's diagram of the wing venation, this species proves on examination of paratypes, to be close to *Z. minor*, the type-species of *Zalea*. *Z. horningi* resembles *Z. minor* and differs from *Z. major* in having tergite 6 of the female abdomen not at all sinuate, though weakly sclerotized, medially on the posterior margin. The size is also closer to that of *Z. minor* than *Z. major*, particularly in the width of the male genital segment, which measures 0.24-0.25 mm in the available dried material.

*Z. horningi* differs from *Z. minor* in its generally somewhat darker colouring. In particular the anterior margin of the postfrons is not broadly yellowish over its entire width, but has only a little yellowish coloration mainly towards the lateral angle; the pigmentation of the hypofacial is much more distinct; antennal segment 3 is more definitely suffused with greyish brown. The vibrissal angle of the head is less narrowly produced in profile than in *Z. minor*.

Dr Horning informs me that the type material of this species was collected on a rocky shore, apparently in a somewhat similar habitat to that of the other species of the genus. It is only known from the Snares Islands, New Zealand. Available data seem to indicate that *Zalea* will be found to have an extensive distribution.

**Acknowledgements**

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